Volume 2, Number 443

AMMAN, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1977 — JAMADI AL AWAL 19, 1397

جورين تايمز يومية سيكسية تصدر المنطقينية عن الرسسة الصحفية الارينية « الراي »

Price: 50 fils

" Arafat repeats call for religious coexistence in religious coexistence in said in an interview published here today that world war would probably break out before the end of the century unless the industrialised world conserved energy and stopped exploiting poorer countries.

to Syrian President Hafez As-

sad's statement yesterday that Damascus was ready to discuss

the creation of demilitarised

zones between Israel and its

Mr. Arafat declared that "the

advent of peace is far from this region (the Middle East)

not because of the impossibility

of achieving it but because of the policy of total non-recogni-

tion of the existence of the

He added: "This is the poli-

cy by which the Tel Aviv au-thorities and their imperialist allies headed by the U.S.A. are

Mr. Arafat, who arrived here yesterday, had a meeting later today with Polish Communist

An official report by the

Polish news agency PAP said

Mr. Gierek expressed Poland's support for the Palestinian ca-

use and right to statehood, but

it did not say what sort of

The PAP report said Poland

believed there were now good chances of solving the Middle

East conflict through a rene-wed Geneva peace conference

with PLO participation. It ad-

ded pointedly that this solu-

tion would guarantee prosper-ity to "all states and peoples of the region" although it did

Mr. Arafat's appearance was

the main feature of the peace-builders assembly, which con-tinues until next Wednesday.

Organised by the communist-controlled World Peace Council

not specially mention Israel.

leader Edward Gierek.

Arab neighbours.

Palestinian nation..."

WARSAW, May 6 (R). — Yas-ser Arafat, leader of the Pal-estine Liberation Organisation Israel in its present form. The Palestinian leader made no allusion in his speech today today repeated his call for a single Palestinian state in which Moslems, Jews and Christians would live together.

Speaking at a World Asse-

mbly of Builders of Peace which opened here today, Mr. Arafat said peace in the Middle East was still a long way off, and blamed Israel and the United States.

Their policy, he said, "has so far led only to wars and will never lead to the just peace which we are fighting for." He defined this as "a peace of free, and dignified people, a peace for Palestine -- a land of peace in which Moslems, Christians and Jews could live together in conditions of equa-lity, justice, peace and broth-erhood without any religious and racial discrimination...." The proposal, which was advanced at the United Nations by Mr. Arafat, would presu-mably mean the replacement of

Zaire frees 7 Western pressmen

KINSHASA, May 6 (R). — Seven Western journalists detained in Zaire are to be handed over to their embassies today and repatriated. Gen. Likulia Balongo, auditor general of the The general made the an-

nouncement after accusing the journalists -- a four-man Spanish television team, a Briton, a Frenchman and a West German -- of espionage and subversive activities under the

Told that he was to be freed, one journalist, Colin Smith of the London Observer, replied : "good."

The journalists were detained last month in the troubled southern province of Shaba where government troops ba-cked by Moroccan forces are fighting a rebel incursion. The journalists were flown here last night and paraded in the studio today.

Mr. Smith told colleagues he had been well-treated over the past two days but the early stages of his detention had

was like a coal-cellar," he said. The parade of the journalists here was boycotted by the ambassadors of Spain, Britain, France and West Germany, but all the countries except France sent consular officers. When arrested they claimed to be tourists who had been abandoned by the driver of their land rover, but the vehicle was later discovered hidden in the bush, complete with

"No lights, no lavatories, it

3 shot dead in Pakistani demonstration

camera equipment, the general

ISLAMABAD, May 6 (R). Troops shot dead three people today as opposition demonstrations flared into renewed violence in several cities of Pakistan reliable sources said. At least 25 people were injured in the demonstrations, held in response to an opposition call to observe "martyrs day": in honour of those who have died in mass agitation against Prime Minister Zulfi-

kar Ali Bhutto. Troops in the Punjab capital of Lahore, one of three cities clamped under martial law two weeks ago, opened fire on demonstrators who defied a ban on processions and staged 2 protest march from a mosque shouting anti-Bhutto slogans.

The martial law authorities said two demonstrators were killed and nine injured. The sources said one of the wounded died later in hospital. in Hyderabad, also under

inertial law, an indefinite cur-lent was re-imposed after street buttles raged between troops Ind demonstrators. Heliable sources said 10 peo-Were wounded, including

Six people were injured in the big Punjab industrial city of Lyallpur when police fired on an unruly crowd of opposition supporters, according other reliable sources.

Shah predicts world war

He was quoted by the French weekly magazine Paris Match as saying that the high price of Iranian oil was justified because of its scarcity, adding that Iranian wells would be almost dry by 1990.

"Oil... is a precious product, it has more than 70,000 by-products," Paris Match quoted the Stock of the Stock

the Shah as saying. "What by-products will you ever get from nuclear, hydraulic or solar energy?" he asked.
"The price of oil should at

least reach the price of repla-cement fuels," he added. Asked how the spiralling price of oil and raw materials would affect the world he replied: 'Let's have a world conference. And let's decide first of all to stagger consumption of energy resources, and se-condly, to balance the stand-ard of living of the world's pe-

The Shah added : 'For if we carry on like this -- I mean if you, the industrialised countries continue to base your accumu-lation of wealth on the exploitation of others, if you refuse to admit that your standard of living should be just what you have earned from work --then... I think a world war is probable before the end of the century."

Asked which side Iran would be on in such a war the Shah replied: "On your side, unfor-tunately. Because by that time we will have become an industrial power as well."

The Iranian leader denied

that his country's industrial boom had peaked and that Iran was slow to pay its debts. "There may sometimes be some bureaucratic difficulties but my country has always honoured its signature and is known for the fact," he said.



COLONIAL MEMORY -- President Jimmy Carter squeezes past onlookers during a visit to Worthington Old Hall, the ancestral home of George Washington. The president made a four-hour visit to northeast England Friday. (AP wirephoto).

Tough bargaining awaits Carter at London summit

LONDON, May 6 (R). — The weekend London summit was tonight heading for some tough talking over President Carter's proposals for curbing the spread of advanced nuclear

Podgorny stressed "the Soviet

Union's readiness to broaden

and deepen Soviet-Ethiopian

mutual trust and equality", TA-

ism, against the on-going re-

volution in Ethiopia," the spo-

cooperation on the basis

tt is attended by 1,200 delegates from 118 countries. Moscow, Addis Ababa sign declaration of friendship, economic aid accord

MOSCOW, May 6 (R). - Ethiopia and the Soviet Union today signed a declaration of friendship and an economic aid agreement, capping two days of talks between Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile-Mariam and Kremlin chiefs.

Col. Mengistu, believed to be on a quest for Soviet military economic aid, signed a joint declaration with President Nikolai Podgorny which Tass news agency described as "the foundations for friendly relations and coopera-

ve no further details of the document. But observers said it could pave the way for the sort of full-scale friendship treaty usually signed with the Kremlin's closest Third World

While Col. Mengistu was at the Kremlin during the signing, Soviet police threw a heavy cordon around the Ethiopian embassy, apparently as part of an emergency security operat-

They withdrew when about 60 Ethiopian students walked out of the building. The stu-dents and the ambassador af-terwards said "nothing unusual" had provoked the fourhour police action. And a So-viet official said: "nothing happened. It was a meeting of government representatives."

TASS said Ethiopian Planning Minister Taye Worku and the Chairman of the Soviet Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, Mr. Semyon Skachkov, signed a protocol on economic and technical cooperation.

Mr. Skachkov is the Kremlin's chief foreign aid expert, and observers said the protocol would almost certainly cover further Soviet assistance to Ethiopia. The two sides also signed a cultural and scientific accord, and a consular conven-

In a meeting with Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev today, Col. Mengistu -who later left for Leningrad -thanked the Soviet Union "for the disinterested aid and sup-port" his country had received in its hard struggle, TASS re-

Ethiopia's leaders are facing internal rebellion and hostility from their Sudanese and Somali neighbours, and are believed to be keen that Moscow should take the place of the United States as their main

Although today's meeting With Mr. Brezhnev appeared to underline the Kremlin's full political backing for the Ethioplan government, there were only scant hints that the two sides had discussed the question of military assistance.

Observers noted that Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov was present at Col. Mengistu's meeting with Mr. Brezhnev to-Gen. Sergei Sokolov, a first deputy defence minister and military aid expert, also met the Ethiopian leader on his arrival in Moscow on Wednes-

achievements in rebuilding the "historically-outlived order,"

SS reported. In Nairobi, radio Ethiopia monitored here today quoted an Ethiopian government spokesman describing reports large-scale killings in Addis Ababa last weekend as "false and completely baseless". "A hostile propaganda cam-paign of international imperia-lism, led by American imperial-

During his talks with Col. Mengistu, Mr. Brezhnev said both countries wanted "to develop and broaden friendship and cooperation", TASS said. Mr. Brezhnev also congratulated Ethiopia's leaders on their

kesman added. Reports from the Ethiopian capital quoted diplomatic sources as saying that several hundred people, mostly students, had been killed last weekend when they clashed with government troops. One source des-cribed the incidents as the worst since the military took apparently referring to the overthrow of the Ethiopian monapower from Emperor Haile Serchy in 1974.

France outlines revolutionary uranium processing technique

SALZBURG, Austria, May 6 (R). — France today outlined a revolutionary method for turning uranium into nuclear reactor fuel -- a technique which it claimed could not be used to produce material for atomic weapons.

French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) head Andre Giraud, reporting the breakthrough to an international gathering of 2,000 nuclear experts here, said France "did not exclude the possibility of cooperating with other nations" in making the process a commercial reality.

The decision to announce the breakthrough was taken in Paris yesterday at a meeting of France's Commission of Nuclear Foreign Policy chaired by President Valery Giscard d'Es-

M. Giraud told delegates the chemistry-based process, developed over the past ten years, had been proved in the laboratory and in pilot plants. He said the next step was the building of a commercial demonstration plant.

U.S. delegation head Nelson Sievering spoke for many other experts here when he said :

"We are very much interested in the non-proliferation aspects. But we really don't know enough about the process." M. Giraud said today: "Nobody can underestimate the interest attached to a possible effective distinction between installations devoted to a civi-

han nuclear cycle and those related to a military cycle. "If this could be achieved some fundamental problems created by the risks of nuclear weapons proliferation, and which lead to forcing ill-accepted restrictions upon technology transfers, would be solved very

"For these reasons the French government has authorised the CEA to reveal enough data to engage in discussions on the conditions under which this process could be implemented within the scope of internatio-

Mr. Giraud said the technique discouraged the creation of weapons material in three ways: high enrichment would take 30 years, there would be no way to rearrange the plants to enrich quickly, and too high enrichment could lead to "criticality", or a small explosion, stopping the whole system.

nal cooperation."

plutonium technology, from which atom bombs can be ma-

President Valery Giscard

d'Estaing of France openly cri-ticised Mr. Carter in an interview with the Paris newspaper Le Monde, published on the eve industrial nations. Also, Chancellor Helmut Sch-

midt of West Germany said on television that nuclear non-proliferation was the only serious problem in his country's rela-tions with the United States. President Giscard called for a "positive approach" to iden-

tify what technology increased the danger to mankind rather than "statements about a world ban, which is contradicted by the likely economic needs of

this era..."
Herr Schmidt said he anticipated disagreements with President Carter over nuclear proliferation policy at the summit. but believed the meeting would contribute "to a strengthening of common confidence in our ability to deal with the world economic crisis."

He said some ways of tackling the proliferation problem could seriously damage West German industry. The U.S. administration has

asked West Germany to rescind its agreement to sell Brazil uranium enrichment and nuclear reprocessing facilities. Herr Schmidt said President Carter's opposition to the spread of atomic weapons "represents a concern which the Federal Republic of (West) Ger-

many can only share."

One good omen for the summit came today from Washington, where the Carter administration approved resumption of highly-enriched uranium exports to the European Common Market -- delayed since July for a review of U.S. nuclear policies.

Deputy Under-Secretary State Joseph Nye said the administration had agreed to ship 480 kilograms to Canada, Belgium, West Germany, France and the European Economic

Community. The Carter administration had held up ordered shipments of 1,315 kilograms of the material

Mr. Nye disclosed the partial lifting of the moratorium while testifying before a Senate subcommittee on energy and nuclear proliferation.

He said the administration has not approved several controversial nuclear fuel licence requests, including one for 24 kilograms of highly enriched uranium for a research reactor in South Africa.

Mr. Nye told the subcommittee that the president's proposed tightening of nuclear fuel exports had drawn criticism from European and other nations trying to develop more

There is not, at this stage, widespread acceptance of our policy," he said during testimony on pending nuclear nonproliferation legislation.

Syria ready to discuss demilitarized zones as part of Mideast peace

troops were not allowed within

500 metres of the line exactly

the same should apply to the

Israelis, the sources explained.

The question of the future frontiers between Israel and its

Arab neighbours is one of the

key problems facing Middle

East peace efforts, along with

the future of the Palestinians

and the ending of the state of

prominently in President Assa-

d's meeting on Monday with President Carter, who told a

Washington news conference

two months ago that "interna-

tional zones could very well be

He said the Arabs and Isra-

el would have to agree on

"permanent and recognised bo-

rders, where sovereignty is le-

"Defence lines may or may

not conform in the foreseeable

gal and mutually agreed.

part of an agreement."

All three are sure to feature

President Hafez Assad said here last night he would agree to discuss setting up demilitarized zones between Israel and the Arab states as part of a Middle East peace package.

The Syrian president was addressing Austrian journalists accompanying Chancellor Bruno Kreisky on his visit to Syria and Egypt.

President Assad told the newsmen that if the demilitarized zones were established they would be on both sides.

"If peace in the Middle East imposes the creation of demilitarized zones, we are in favour of a debate on this question, on condition however that the zones would be narrow and situated on both sides of joint frontiers", he told the

President Assad said the efforts of Mideast leaders and of the two super-powers, used in a complementary and co-operative manner, were needed to obtain a just and lasting peace.

His meeting with United Sta-tes President Jimmy Carter in Geneva on May 9 would include an exchange of views on all questions connected with moves towards peace, the Syrian lea-

He said Mr. Carter was working to pick out the elements in the situation that could give an impetus to an equitable sol-

Syria's readiness to discuss the creation of demilitarized zones falls in with ideas voiced both by President Carter and Soviet leader Leonid Brez-

This was believed to be the first time the Syrian leader stated so openly he was ready to talk about the idea, but it represented the already known Syrian position.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam told British Foreign Secretary David Owen last month that any demilitarized zones must be exactly reciprocal, according to authorita-

Kreisky meets Fahmi

CAIRO, May 6 (Agencies). — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky held two hours of talks on the latest developments in the Middle East situation here today with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi.

Dr. Kreisky, who arrived from talks in Damascus with President Hafez Assad, was meeting President Anwar Sa-

dat tonight. Mr. Fahmi said they also reviewed the world situation and bilateral relations. Official sources described the talks as "fruitful, frank and

deep,"

A joint communique issued today in Damascus said Austria and Syria "insist on the need to establish a just, lasting pea-ce in conformity with United Nations resolutions on the Middle East and the Palestinian problem."

The communique called for resumption of the Geneva conference as soon as possible "with participation of all par-ties concerned." Premier Abdul Rahman Kh-

leifawi has accepted an invitation by the chancellor to visit Austria at a date to be arranged later, it was announced.

There may be extensions of Israeli defence capability beyond the permanent and recognised Some observers thought the

president may have been thin-king in terms of monitoring stations such as the U.S. is running for Egypt and Israel in Sinai, but his remarks aroused some disquiet with Syria's So-

President Assad said he was satisfied with the visit here by Chancellor Kreisky, who arrived yesterday. He said Mr. Kreisky had come with an objective attitude to make an onthe-spot assessment of the rea-

In addition to talks with President Assad and other Syrian leaders, Dr. Kreisky has had a meeting here with Palestine Liberation Organisation · leader Yasser Arafat. He visits Egypt

military governor of the West Bank told him he would not be

Eye-witnesses said a row broke out, with Rabbi Kahane sho-

uting that it was his God-sent

right to establish Jewish sett-

lements anywhere within the

allowed to go further.

limits of biblical Israel.

Kahane detained while trying to establish settlement near Nablus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 6 (R). - Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the militant U.S.based Jewish Defence League, was detained with 30 of his followers today while on their way to establish an unauthorised Jewish settlement outside the Arab town of Nablus, eyewitnesses said.

The military government of the Israeli-occupied West Bank where Nablus is situated, had assured Arab mayors and leaders from the region that Rabbi Kahane would not be allowed

The Rabbi and his followers were held when they tried to my road block in occupied Je-

rusalem. A bus carrying Rabbi Kahane and his followers was stopped at a road-block manned by police about one metre outside Jerusalem city limits. The

Other supporters of the pla-nned "Af Sha'al" (not a foots-tep) settlement he wanted to establish on Mount Gerizim, the mountain holy to the Samaritan sect outside Nablus, were stopped and turned back at roadblocks on other roads leading to the West Bank.

Eyewitnesses said Rabbi Kahe had expected to be arres ted. His followers said he had prepared a printed statement to be given out after my arrest," but it had been lost in the scuffle at the roadblock.

Special security precautions were taken in towns throughout the West Bank region this morning, residents said.

Special precautions were also taken in the old city of Jerusalem where crowds of Moslems gathered for Friday prayers. Rabbi Kahane earlier issued a statement saying that tradi-

tional Jewish law took precedence over secular state laws. He said that Jews had an historic right to settle in Nablus or any other city in the land of

Eyewitnesses said that when the military commander read out the order to Rabbi Kahane and his followers, barring them from entering the occupied West Bank he called out to soldiers and border police to disobey the order, as it was superceded

Former EEC security chief reveals international intrigue behind uranium disappearance

ROME, May 6 (R). — A former Common Market security chief said today an Italian co-mpany involved in the mystery over 200 tons of uranium that disappeared on the high seas -- and is assumed to have found its way to Israel -- turned out to be a "front".

Billions of lire were lodged in a Zurich bank in a deal in which the company -- Saica of Milan -- was to have received the uranium from a Belgian firm, said Prof. Enrico Jacchia, Italian former head of EEC nuclear security.

The ship with the uranium aboard vanished between Antwerp and Genoa in 1968, reappearing without it about a year later in the Mediterranean. It could have been transferred to another ship outside Belgian territorial waters, the professor said

The Common Market in Brussels has already said it thinks the uranium -- of a type that could be used for nuclear explosives -- is in Israel. The Israelis have denied this. Prof. Jacchia's account at a

news conference today of some of the developments in the mystery sounded like the plot of a thriller of international intrigue. The professor said a com-

pany in Casablanca was first put forward as the intended recipient of the uranium. The contract was organised through an intermediary, the West German company Asmara Chimie of Hettenheim. It arranged a sale by the Belgian Societe Generale des Minerais to the Chimagar company of Casablanca, he said.

The contract stipulated "ma-ximum secrecy" but then the parties learned that special Co-mmon Market authorisation was needed for export of uranium to a non-market country like Morocco, the professor said.

A new buyer, the Saica com-pany of Milan, signed a contract which was automatically approved because Italy is a member of the Common Market. Later investigations found Saica to be a "front" said the professor, without elaborating. "It was all completely correct," Prof. Jacchia said of the deal. "We could only give our approval in accordance with

the regulations." As part of the first contract "several billion lire were deposited in a Zurich bank." But the professor did not identify the bank or the origin of the payment -- a possible clue to the whereabouts of the ura-

The ship used was the Scheersberg which changed its Hamburg registration a few days before arriving in Antwerp. It switched to the Liberian flag. Prof. Jacchia said it also changed its West German crew in Antwerp and substituted a

mixed crew of Britons, Austrians and Moroccans.

He identified the captain as

But EEC sources in Brussels have named a Mr. Peter Barrow as first officer, saying the

captain was Mr. A Tinley. Meanwhile, a reliable source in Brussels said that when the Scheesbarg reappeared in Antwerp after several weeks disappearance with its new crew, the "interesting" pages in its log-book were covered in oil and grease.

Prof. Jacchia told a questioner that he did not know if the captain had been questioned afterwards by British authori-

Common Market nuclear security officials had no police

The ship left Antwerp in November 1968 but the companies reported the loss of the uranium later because, under EEC regulations they did not have to do so until April 1969. "Each one blamed the other," Prof. Jacchia said.

Investigations continued until November, when the Common Market told member states that further probes could only be continued by security services.

Prof. Jacchia said the investigation, code-named "Operation Plumbat", had convinced him that greater controls were needed and there should be a ban on export of material capable of producing plutonium, which can be used in hydrogen bo-

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Mondging Editor: 461 Jeneb Tutanji

Deputy Managing Editor:

Bassan Bishni

Board of Directors: Imma'a Hamad, Mohamad Amad, Mahmoud Al Kaved Responsible Editor: Mehamad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices:
PRESS FOUNDATIO JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - America, Jordan Tel. 67171/2/2/4 - Cables : FORTIMES - Teles : 1497 (Al Rul)

Biography

Professor Malcolm Rooper Kerr was born on Oct. 8, 1931 of American parents in Beirut, Lebanon, He received his education from Princeton University (B.A.), the American University of Beirut (M.A.) and Johns Hopkins University (Ph.D.).

In 1958 Prof. Kerr returned to Beirut to the American University where he took a position as assistant professor for three years. He then took a post in 1962 at UCLA. Since then he has held various posts at the University of California (Los Angeles), including Challenge of the Political California (Los Angeles), including the Califo pairman of the Political Science Department and Dean of the Social Sciences Division.

Between 1965 and 1966 Prof. Kerr again returned to Beirut as visiting associate professor at the AUB.

Last year he was awarded a research fellowship at the American Research Centre in Egypt.

Dr. Kerr has published a number of books dealing with the Middle East, was president of the Middle East Studies Association of North America, 1971-72, was a member of the Middle East Study Group of the Brookings Institution in 1975 and is a member of the board of directors of American Friends of the Middle East.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the heading "Tone of the American Pressure on Israel", Al Dustour said Friday in its editorial, that statements by Israeli top officials, such as Peres and Herzog nowadays refer to expected pressures on Israel, to coerce it into "accepting an imposed settlement of the Middle East dispute."

These statements readily emphasise that Israel will not accept any American plan in this direction. It will not agree on the setting up of a Palestinian state on Palestinian soil. The question instantly arises

on the significance of the "tone of the American pressure on Israel" which the Israeli officials are repeatedly referring to in a manner unfamiliar before, when these officials used to talk about "close coordination and complete understanding between the United States and Israel."

Ai Dustour asks what has happened to change the boasting of coordination and understanding between Israel and the United States into a premonition of inpending American pressure?

The paper answers by saying that what has happened

ABSURDITY'S LOOPHOLE

Bassam Bishuti apologises to his readers for the nonappearance, today, of his regular weekly column Absurdity's Loophole.

and was taken by the Israeli leaders as a pretext to portray Israel as being succumbed to pressure, is represented in three points:
1. The good impression wh-

ich His Majesty King Hussein's visit and discussions made on the U.S. administration;

2. The plea which is quickly gaining ground among American people, to consider the national interests of the Americans as a vital element in determining the U.S.'s stand towards the Arab-Israeli conflict;

3. The fall of the Israeli interpretation of President Carter's statement on the Pales-tinian homeland, which explained the statement as if it was in support of the "conspiracy of the substitute homeland."

"But does this mean that Israel was really threatened by imminent American pressure? the paper again asks.

It says it would be over-optimistic to be deceived by the Israeli campaign which tends to aggravate the tone of expected pressure. The reason is that Zionist influence in the United States is still active. Thus it seems obvious that

the campaign about imminent American pressure is a premeditated exaggeration aimed at finding an appropriate climate for the Zionist lobby to frustrate any even-handed move by the U.S. administration in the Middle East dispute. "The Arabs will be wrong to think even for a moment that a solution to their problem is close at hand," the paper concludes.

THE AMERICAN WOMEN OF AMMAN

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The U.S. could impose its will on others — and Carter knows it but Israel might undermine the whole thing with pre-emptive war

ly, it seems to me that some Arabs these days are waiting for the Messiah from Washington to solve their problems. It is a fact that Israel owes most of its bread and butter to the United States. Therefore, the United States is the most qualified country in the world nowadays to put pressure on Israel, a tremendous amount of pressure. We hear State Department officials and other American officials are saying that we cannot interfere, we can't do this and we can't do that. As far as we are concerned, I am sorry to say, this is nonsense. Are you not aware that, if the U.S. fails to put enough pressure on Israel the whole area will be pushed towards total radicalisation, that the interests of the U.S. will be seriously and really threatened and there will be a question mark on the future Arab-American relation-

Prof. Kerr: I think -- coming back to the intellectual level -- yes, there is a realisa-tion. I mean I am certain that people in the White House and the State Department who are professionally involved are very conscious of this sort of consideration.

The real question is whether will come in sufficiently into the sort of emotions and instincts and inner mind of both the public and the president that they'll really follow through with the implications of this principle -- I mean the question of radicalisation that you referred to.

Because I think besides the oil business, the threat of an explosion on the question of oil supplies, I mean a political explosion, the other part of the risk is what you say it is: potential radicalisation all over the Middle East.

I think there is a kind of myth being circulated that the U.S. doesn't have very much leverage -- and here it is again in the same article in the Jordan Times this morning: Carter says the U.S. is the position of being able to "influence countries to modify their position slightly and later he says "We can't

impose our will on others."

Well I believe we could impose our will on others, and we could make them modify their positions more than slightly, and I think he knows that; but part of what he really means is that I suppose he thinks it would be politically very awkward an self-defeating to push this too far and to try to much.

He wants to keep the consensus as much as he can inside the United States, and he wants to bring Israel not kicking and screaming to the conference table if he can. If he can accomplish what he wants by these milder methods, then I suppose he'll appear to be

I also think that even if U.S. public opinion were totally behind him, it wouldn't be healthy perhaps, from his point of view, to produce Israel at the conference table simply under American dictation -- I mean what sort of negotiawould you have after how would the Israelis react to the situation? They would probably try to undermine it by a pre-emptive war or something of that sort.

Dr. Khadra: Perhaps the realisation is not merely confined to the intellectual level among American government officials and the people at the top. If we look back about four to six years, we can observe a the part of the last three pre-sidents - let us say - from Nixon and Ford to Carter regarding the Middle East situation. I think there are many indicators that the U.S. is committed -- to a certain degree, -- to establishing peace in the Middle East.

This can be seen if we try to analyse what happened in the Middle East in the last five to six years, starting from September in Jordan, the situ-ation in Lebanon and the 1973 war; we notice that events are leading in one direction. In my opinion, the trend is towards the creation of a Palestinian state that would absorb the Palestinians and would make them feel that they have achieved something which can be called a Palestine.

Now why would the United States do that? Probably it has its own vested interests, for example the idea of radicalisation which Dr. Amin (Mahmoud) spoke of is very important. Besides, stability in the area is jeopardised by the presence of so many guerrilla movements here and there, and very peace of Israel itself is also endangered by the presence of these guerrilla move-

We notice for instance that the situation along the borders since 1973 has been very calm. I don't think that this is coincidental. It is planned; without the role of the United States this wouldn't happen. In the past, we know that all the borders were burning all the time between Israel and the Arab countries sur-

rounding it. So where does the Many things are changing in the area now. Look at the friendly relations between America and all the Arab regimes. Even within the PLO itself, there is a certain deg-ree of change; although it is not expressed, there is some change. We also expect some changes to be taking place on

the side of Israel. I think most of these factors are conducive to a peaceful settlement. In this situation the U.S. is holding if not 99 per cent of the cards then at least 80 per cent or the majority of the cards. I don't know what you think of this, particularly the feasibility of a Palestinian state in this frame-

Prof. Kerr: Well I feel that

the Palestinian state business is an example of intellectualising the problem. There are different levels to this problem; certainly there are people in the Arab World and among the Palestinian community, as well as people outside, who think that this small Palestinian state would be -- I forget how you expressed it -an acceptance of the principle of self-determination on a modest level for the Palestinians Wasn't that what you meant? Palestinians could then they had something called "a Palestine", a certain symbolic minimal satisfaction of Palestinian aspirations and grievances. Yet everybody knows it falls seriously short of the full grievances or the full aspirations, because the pre-1967 grievances would still be there, everything that

and the Palestinians. So people can say the logical outcome of the compromise which will lead to peace would be this state, and then you start intellectualising how to make it a little more effective, and should it be linked somehow with Jordan, and should there be some sort of guarantees and I don't know what.

Israel represents to the Arabs

But again, whether it is Americans or Israelis or Arabs or others who are talking about this, are they getting beyond the intellectual level or are they just playing an intellectual game, where one imagines a solution and where one imagines that it is going to work because he imagines people might agree to it? Actually it might come unstuck after a period of time.

I don't know how much serious thinking has been taking place on the side of any party now inings would go after this agreement were reached -- if it were reached -- how would the state establish itself, how would it live, how would its population evolve psychologically, economically?

Mr. Khouri: The whole thrust of the concensus on the Arab side, including the Palestinians, and including such key Arab states as Egypt and Saudi Arabia; the whole thrust of the political and intellectual thinking has been towards some kind of entity, state or something that would, as you said satisfy the minimal nationalistic aspirations of the Palestinians. Now the fact is, that even

if it is still at an intellectual level there is a clear Arab consensus which has been pretty much confirmed at the last Palestinian council meeting in Cairo. And in opposition to this, there is an absolute ironclad Israeli resistance to any dealing with the PLO; and the Israeli reply to this Arab con--- a clear Arab concensus. I think -- is to help the rightists in Lebanon kill the Palestinians in South Lebanon, continue to set up more settlements on the West Bank and just absolutely continue to not have anything to

do with the PLO, and this is supported by the United States, as when Carter comes out and says "look we will have nothing to do with the PLO until they recognise This seems to be a tremendous and real obstacle. You've

got this Arab movement, even if it is only an intellectual movement, and you've got absolutely no sign of compromise from the Israelis. And this is something which really burns the Arabs up. Because as long as the Americans are backing up the Israelis with vetos at the U.N., with money arms, and everything, we're fighting the Americans as much as we're fighting the Israelis.



Prof. Malcolm Rooper Kerr.

Prof. Kerr. Well, I'm not happy either about the American position on this, much less so about the Israeli position, of course. But I think there is some gap between saying we will never deal with the PLO under any circumstances, even if they promise us everything, and saying, as the United States does, that we will not deal with the PLO until they give some sign of their acceptance of Israel. I believe you were the one

that said earlier in our discussion that this is a two-sided recognition. Yet one often hears from Palestinian or other Arab people that if you want the PLO to recognise Israel, then Israel should come first because she's the party that captured all the 'goodies.' And she should acknowledge that she owes something morally to the people she took it from and then the PLO may be expected to reciprocate. But I think there is still a problem. For instance, at the PLO

meeting in Cairo, if you look for signs that the PLO would think of playing this card open-ly, frankly, I don't see them. mean there was extreme reiuctance, as far as I could understand from the newspapers -- an extreme reluctance - to say in any clear way that the card existed as an option to be used. And I know in the corridors and in sort of off-the-record press conferences or something, little hints were dropped that we know that this is our card to play and it is our last card to play, and we will play it at the end. But how can you persuade even the most wellintentioned Israeli that the card is available to be played

ging by all the statements that the Palestinian National Council came up with.

Mr. Khouri: But is it fair to ask the Palestinians to act in a certain manner while you, the Americans, don't put these same conditions with, say, the Israelis. It seems that the Palestinians are having to deal with the extra burden of putting their cards on the table. while the Israells, like the Americans in Vietnam, don't play by the same rules.

Prof. Kerr: You mean the United States hasn't so far pressed the Israelis in any visible way to change their attitude.

Mr. Khouri: The whole thrust of the American approach, and really the whole world's approach to the Middle East look, you characters in the PLO have to give us some tangible sign of moderation, some sign that you are willing to live with the Israelis.

It seems that the Palestinians are being asked to do a hell of a lot more than anybody else has been asked to do under similar negotiating situations. Look at the Cypriot situation, look at any situation where you have a two sided conflict, the Palestinians are getting a much heavier

Prof. Kerr: Well I share some of your feeling. On the other hand, I try in some of my more self-possessed moments to avoid moralising to myself too much on these issues. I think if any of us put ourselves in Mr. Carter's position -- on the assumption we would really like to see Geneva succeed -- then the most important thing is to

think very practically.
It's easier to decide where you want to arrive than to decide on how to get there. Once you try to think how to get there, I don't believe these moral considerations of who is being fair or unfair are necessarily the most vital questions.

The question is how, ultimately, we can get the Israelis to accept Palestinian self-determination - in a way that they might not prefer; and to get the Palestinians, as a nation, to renounce the repossession of all of Palestine, which is a very bitter pill to swallow. After all, many on both sides will still resist the idea completely.

The PLO is not quite same in American calculations perhaps this is not fair -- it is not quite the same as the Palestinians as a group of people with a national interest. It's an organisation and has an uncompromisingly irreduced public position. And you might reasonably ask whether it is tactically constructive for the Americans to play the card of acknowledging the role of the PLO when the PLO is still in a stage of not showing any re-cognition of the card that its got. If that were taken to be an American acceptance of the idea that the PLO should be dealt with without making any acceptance of Israel at all, then you've got another complica-

Dr. Khadra: I think that the PLO had started to show some signs of compromise, but then they felt that Israel was, more insistent on its own position, so they reverted to their previous position. During the last year, I believe, some of its leaders tried to show some

reciprocate. So the PLO, felt that, as a matter of strategy and tactics, it was the wrong course to follow: to say that we are ready to compromise. So they reverted to the "stub-born" position. And I think now the initiative is with Israel, to show that it is a morally to compromise.

Prof. Kerr: We don't fundamentally disagree. You know in Israel -- was it last year? -- Aharon Yariv, when he was minister of information, made a few tentative comments about accepting the PLO if the PLO would accept Israel, but this was. I believe, disavowed by the prime ministry and it didn't last and he didn't last.

Maybe after the elections would be the time to look for something new from Israel. But then the elections look like they're going to produce such an inconclusive result they'll probably be more dead-locked inside Israel than ever. There was an interesting editorial in the New York Times Last month "Leaderless Israel", did you ever see this thing? It wound up with a rather sharp condemnation of these people who act as if they had no problems, and so on.

Mr. Tutunji: Speaking of the Israeli election, Mr. Peres, who looks like he might very well be the next prime minister in Israel, is still in favour of partial settlements, from the sound of statements he has been making.

Prof. Kerr: Yes, I noticed that the other day.

Mr. Tutunji: How do you interpret his statements?

Prof. Kerr: I don't know. It seems to me they could mean different things. It could be a diversionary tactic, he could be trying to undermine pressure on Israel to show up in Geneva and do things she doesn't want to do. Or else it could mean that in the absence of the right conditions for Geneva, we should not wait for the next disaster to strike but we should think of some partial settlement as second best.

Given his background, I suppose it might be the first. I'm not very optimistic about Mr. Shimon Peres. When he talks about step-by-step, my reaction is that well, that's Shimon Peres. I mean it's like Moshe Dayan or Golda Meir or others who would resist the idea of Geneva even if it were beautifully established that peace could be made there. But perhaps when you become prime minister you'll add to your chips a bit.

Mr. Tutunji: At the same

time Yigal Allon has said he

believed peace could not be achieved in the Middle East without taking into account the rights of the Palestinians to a "fatherland." This was in a recent interview with Le Nou-vel Observateur. "Speaking for himself', he said he thought Israel should not accept a peace that does not make provisions for a "fatherland (probably "patrie") for the Palestinians, an autonomous state but one that was politically bound to Jordan, with one overall sovereignty, although he said he saw a "misunderstanding looming up with Carter about the suggested "minor al-terations" to the pre-1967 borders. At least the tone of his. statements doesn't quite jibe with those of Peres. Can you tell how representative his sta-

israel for a number of israel for a number of years and I am about to go there. Maybe I'll learn something next week - I hope. But from my previous contact with these people I have the impression that there is a very powerful trend of thought in Israel which says there are two kinds of Pales tinians. This is an Israeli per-ception: One kind are the militants who would prefer to keep the conflict open meaning the PLO, or at least the militant leadership of the PLO. The other kind are these nice, quiet, peaceful people that we find

in Nazareth and in the West

Bank, who coexist peacefully

with us and who love to cross

the river back and forth. We could joke about this, but to be more serious, and to be fair to some people in Israel. I think there are a number of them who think there is a potential attitude among many Palestinians that would reject the PLO's established position. So they have the idea why should we feel stuck with the PLO whose leaders might have a vested interest in keeping the conflict open, so that they will have a role to play as revo-lutionary leaders, when we know there are many Palestinians who would like to make progress on other terms. I am not trying to defend this attitude but I think that it is genuinely believed by many people there.

Mr. Tutunți: The focus of is-rael's objections seems to be the PLO. Suppose that the PLO were suddenly swept aside, suppose the PLO didn't represent the Palestinians any more, say we took representatives from the West Bank, from Jordan and other Arab countries where there are concentrations of Palestinians. Let us suppose there were the means to do this --I am suggesting a hypothetical situation. Do you believe the Israeli position would then alter significantly, in substance?

Prof. Kerr: Well to make sure I understand your proposition correctly, let me modify your formula a little bit and see if this still makes sense. Let us suppose there is some process of reorganisation inside the PLO, which might be rather sweeping -- and the Palestini-ans inside the PLO do it themselves -- and they get rid of the established leadership inside the PLO and they bring in a lot of new blood, much of it from inside-the West Bank or from people who previously have been uninvolved in politics somehow, professional people and so on, and these people are now the PLO and they have a new executive committee. Would this approximate the scenario you are aiming at? And then would the Israelis change their mind, right?

Mr. Tutunfi: Right. Prof. Kerr: Well then I think

you would have some debate. within Israel between those who really want a settlement and those who really don't. But I think some Israelis would see this as a hopeful sign of great importance, and people in Washington would feel a considerable impatience with Israel if she simply dismissed this.

But I do not think every Is-raelis would react that way, be-cause many of them probably believe that no peace that can be negotiated in this decade is worth having, because they would never trust the present generation of Arab leaders.

(To be continued tomorrow)

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE JORDAN TELEVISION **AMMAN AIRPORT**

8:30 Arabic series 6:00 Quran 6:05 Children's programme Channel 6 6:30 English by television 7:00 The muppet show 7:45 Varieties 8:30 Porridge

7:30 Family programme

8:00 News in Arabic

7:00 Breakfast show 7:30 News News reports 8:00 Sign off 12:00 Pop session News summary 13:05 Pop session News

News Radio magazine Omer Ibn Al Khattab Concert hour

RADIO JORDAN 16:00 Old favourites 16:30 Easy listening News reports round-up

EMERGENCIES

Kahder Azzam (39229) Mou'ein Yabih Irbid :

Mazhar Al Halabi (2193) Marwan Azzam Barakat Shairawi (83038)

Al Hikma (36571)

17:00 Science report 17:30 Pop sess 18:00 News summary 18:30 Varieties 19:00 News 19:10 Music 19:30 Sign off

9:10 Saturday variety show 10:00 News in English

Movie of the week

Irbid :

Al Ghazzawi Zarga: Al Haditha Taxis:

Al Nil (44433) Tareq (23024) Al Ahram (63911) Al Sharif (56616)

Arrivals : Bangkok, Bahrain, Kuwait Cairo (EA) 7:30 7:45

7:55 8:10 Cairo (EA)
Aqaha
Dubai (AZ)
Karachi, Dubai
Jeddah
Beirut
Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
Kuwait (KAC)
Rawalpindi (BA) Aleppo, Damascus Copenhagen, Frankfurt

11:30 12:00 12:45 01:05 Cairo
Beirut (MEA)
London (BA) 01:30 21:15 Departures : 6:00 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)

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News, Press Review Letterbox Letterbox
Music from Wales
The World Today
News; Press Review
Bob Hoiness Requests
News
From the Weeklies
Music from Wales
Letter from London
Albumleaf
News: Proflections Albumear
News; Reflections
Europa
Brain of Britain 1977
News; Press Review
The World Today
Financial News
Franc Mule Frang Mulr Scotland '77 Matthew on Music 10:15
10:30 Matthe.
11:00 News
11:15 Europa
11:30 Samantha Baby
12:00 Radio Newsreel
Pavid Gell's 1

12:15 David Gell's Music

Aqaba Beirut, Paris (AF) Turaif, Qrayyat, Bada-na, Jouf, Hail, Jeddah (SDI)

8:45 Beirut (MEA) 8:45 Cairo (EA) 9:05 Rome (AZ) 10:30 Vienna, Copenhagen Geneva, Amsterdar Damascus, Aleppo 11:00 Cairo Kuwait (KAC) London (BA)
Jeddah (SDI)
Bahrain, Doha (BA)
Abu Dhabi, Dubai
Doha, Muscat
Kuwait

Sports Round-up News; Commentar People and Politic What's New News Saturday Special Radio Newsreel Saturday Special News; Commentar Saturday Special World News Saturday Special Sports Round-up 13:00 13:15 Sports Round-up News Radio Newsree! 20:00 News; Commentary 20:15 People and Politics 20:30 Just a Minute

Portraits from the Past Command Perform Books and Writers The Week in Wales News; Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA 18:30 Country Music USA

03:00 The Breakfast Show 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 Letters from Listeners 20:00 Special English. News/

Words and their Sto-17:30 Press' Conference USA Special English. News/
Words and their Stories. Feature : Short
Stories. News Summa- 21:00 News 20:15 Music USA (Jazz)

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5

Nabataean civilisation makes headway in West Germany

The spacious display comprises specimens of painted Na. bataean pottery, coins, spectacular large-scale photos of Petra, maps, historical books and old engravings.

Loans for the exhibition poured in from West Germany, France, England and Switzerland. Two noteworthy sculptures are on display: a basalt head of a queen or noble lady from Nabataean Syria (Hauran), on loan from the Louvre; and the brouze bust of the Roman Emperor Trajan, who conquered the Nabataean Kingdom in 106 A.D.

A well selected sample of ceramics -- first discovered during excavations in Jordan less than 50 years ago - forms the focal point of the Frankfurt exhibition. At the time of Christ, the

Nabataeans knew how to shape ceramics on a scale only surpassed centuries later when porcelain was invented.

Shallow bowls are the most common shape -- probably used for funeral rites_and ceremonies. The face is painted with delicate patterns of an almost modern style, most of them portraying plant life. The pomegranate occupies a prominent place -- a symbol of fertility and fecundity since ancient times.

In a span of time as short as only 100 years (20 B.C. to 80 A.D.), artists changed style from naturalistic motifs to patterns which are stylised almost beyond recognition. Apart from the pottery, a

general view is given of the remarkable civilisation of the Nabataeans - previously hardly known in West Ger-Nahataeans many. Since the development of southern Jordan for tourism, Petra, the ancient capital of the Nabataean realm, has become known to more and more people.

The first historical records about this nation date from 312 B.C. when the successors to Alexander the Great were involved in power struggles. There are even earlier traces in the Old Testament of the Bible, but their bedouin life style did not make them figure in established history.

It was only after the immigration into the Shera region between the Dead Sea and the

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An exhibition on Nabataean civilisation, which found its high-point in the renowned city of Petra, opened in the West German city of Frankfurt recently. The exhibition, organised by the German-Jordanian Society, is at the moment touring major cities in the country -- having attracted over 15,000 people to its first stop-off point in Hanover.



Mr. Karl Schmitt-Korte, Cultural Adviser of the German-Jordanian Friendship Society, gives a lecture on the Nabataeans at the recent opening of an exhibition on the subject in Frankfurt.

The evidence of their splen-

dour that remains are the rock-cut tombs in Petra from

the days of King Aretas IV.

the most powerful Nabataean

ruler -- a contemporary of

Augustus, Herod and Christ.

The tombs for the rich were

carved into the rock up to the

height of a modern 15-storey

building. The most famous of

them is the so-called Treasury

at the end of the gorge that

leads into the heart of Petra.

kings are preserved on their bronze and silver coins. Al-

though they cannot be com-

pared with Greek coins, they

nevertheless constitute an im-

portant historical source for

the names of their kings, as

the Nabataeans did not glorify

their deeds in historical texts,

as their great neighbours used

In the field of metal work-

ing, they achieved a position

Portraits of the Nabataean

Red Sea that they founded a kingdom and shaped a culture of their own. Control over the mighty city of Damascus es-tablished them as a power which even the Romans had to take into account. At its height the kingdom controlled parts of Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Palestine, as well as all the Sinai peninsula. The Nabataeans managed to

establish monopoly control over the caravan trade routes between south Arabia and the Mediterranean coast, which became the source of their fabulous wealth. An attempt by Emperor Augustus to seize their territory and extend his own power down to the land of incense proved a failure. As the Roman Empire expanded, Trajan decided to push into Nabataea and make it a province of Rome, a move which put an end to their independent culture. With the advent of Islam, the Nabataeans were long forgotten.

based on Hellenistic prototypes. This is exemplified by golden ear-rings bearing hundreds of tiny granules. Only a few specimens of this jewellery have been found so far.

The stone sculpture of the Nabataeans shows definite oriental traits in the protruding eyes and a certain stern facial expression. This is well represented by the basalt head of a queen or noble lady. A series of terracotta figurines seems to have served for sac-

The only inheritance of the Nabataeans reaching down to the present day is their script, which became the root for modern Arabic. The development of the alphabet throughout the ages from Aramaean to Nabataean and further through the Cufic to the present form is also illustrated.

UNESCO representative urges world to support Palestinians

PARIS, March 6 (JNA). - Jordanian Ambassador to France Dr. Khalil Al Salem, who is also Jordanian representative at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), has appealed to the world community to stand by the side of the Palestinians in their bid to regain their lost homeland in accordance with United Nations resolutions.

In a speech today to UNESCO's Executive Council, which discussed human rights and UNESCO's role in this respect, Dr. Al Salem said that Israel was still refusing to comply with all international resolutions and continuing to occupy the lands of several Arab countries, besides subjecting more than 800.000 Palestinians to its rule of occupation.

"It was only yesterday that a woman and a young man in the occupied Arab territory were gunned down by Israeli bullets. Their only crime was to express dissatisfaction against the Israeli occupation of their homes", Dr. Al Salem stated.

The Jordanian delegate called on the world to denounce these measures and to do anything that would liberate the Arab areas.

Speaking at the same meeting, the Syrian representative warned that Israel was trying to stamp out Arab culture and civilisation in the occupied Arab lands.

AMMAN LEGAL ADVISER ENDS **LONDON VISIT**

AMMAN (J.T.). - Mr. A. Saoob, legal and administrative adviser to Amman municipality, Friday completed a factfinding visit to England to fa-miliarise himself with the legal and administrative set-up of the country.

He is due to continue his tour in the United States.

During a programme of visits, he met leading figures in the legal field and in local go-

He was received by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Robin Gillett, and the Mayor of the southwestern town of Bath, Miss Mary Rawlings.

Another out-of-London visit for Mr. Saoob took him to Peterborough, where he saw how the city carries out its legal and administrative activities.

In London, he met various city experts, as well as attending a morning sitting of the Central Criminal Court, where he lunched with judges. He also lunched with officials of the Law Society.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling U.S. dollar German mark	567.0 329.0 139.7	573.0 331.0 140.1
French franc	66.6	66.9
Swiss franc	130.6	131.0
Itaian lira (for every 100)	37.2	37.4
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.6
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.1
Syrian pound	80.8	81.0
Iraqi dinar	947.0	950.0
	,148.0	1,152.0
Egyptian pound	460.0	465.0
Libyan dinar	760.0	770.0
UAE dirham	84.4	84.8

Egyptian trade team arrives

AMMAN (JNA) - An Egyptian trade delegation led by Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce Dr. Ahmad Sayyid arrived here Friday for discussions on boosting trade exchange between the two countries through special financial arran-

The Jordanian team is headed by the Deputy Governor of the Central Bank, Mr. Hussein Sidgi Al Qassim, and includes officials from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the Central Bank.

ARABSAT TENDER

Tender documents for consultancy services issued by ARABSAT are ready for distribution at ARABSAT main office in Riyadh as of May 1, 1977.

Interested parties can obtain copies of the said document from the office of Dr. Ibrahim Obeid, Under-Secretary of State for the Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephones, Chairman of ARABSAT,

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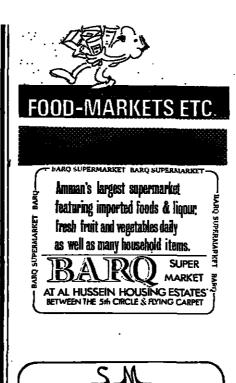
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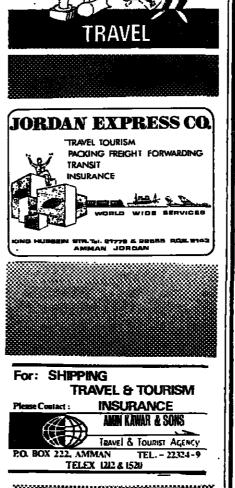
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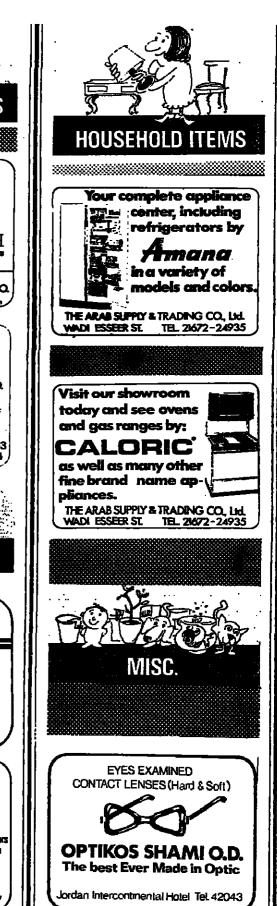


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MALL STREET REPORT

Prices suffered a sizeable decline Friday in the New York stock exchange, where the industrial average lost nearly seven

supply announced late Thursday by the Federal Reserve. parently fear that the Fed will tighten its credit policy

Provoking a rise in interest rates.

Profit-taking following the market's recent gains also helped run-ices lower as Wall Street didn't seem to react to the incomment by the Labour Department of a decline from 7.3 to seem per cent in the unemployment rate for April.

Light led gainers at the bell by a 789 to 584 margin as

oups of shares closed on a lower tone. Oil department store and computer issues were among the tier groups and IBM lost 4-1/2 to \$256.

A: the close, the industrial average shows at 936.74, a loss 70 points: Transp at 238.36, a loss of 1.22; utilities at 110.11, 10.19, 19.370,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,580,000

MARKET REPORT

The market closed slightly below the day's highs because the first abandoned the market-related formula recided not to reduce its minimum lending rate, dealers said, let 15:00 the F.T. index was up 7.1 at 450.4.

Earlier, equity leaders had risen up to 12p on local and foreign demand prompted by yield considerations. Stock shorting accenuated the advance and end account selling was well leadered, dealers added.

Sovernment bonds ended mixed, with short-dated loans up in it point lower. Longer maturities were 1/8 higher on the local coe having been 1/4 up. Golds closed steadier and Americans ended mixed. Canadians firmed up to 3/8 point.

Unilever, Decca, Guest Keen, Hawker Siddeley, Beecham

Thell was 5p higher. Among oils. B.P. reduced a 10p to 4p. Banks finished at the top with gains of 4p to 7p. Thillips lamp was 1/8 point higher after first quarter

Frice of gold closed in London Friday at \$147.75/oz.

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ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

* WASHINGTON, May 6 (R). — The U.S. unemployment rate fell to its lowest level in nearly two and a half years in April, and the number of people with jobs rose above 90 million for the first time over the covernment recorded. for the first time ever, the government reported today. The labour department said the jobless rate fell to seven per cent in April from 7.3 per cent in March, the lowest level since

INVERNESS, Scotland, May 6 (AFP). - Behind-the-scenes a split over fishing limits between member countries attending the second plenary conference of the European Economic Community (EEC) peripheral maritime regions. The disagreement, mainly between Brittany and the western and northern islands of Scotland, arose earlier during a debate on community fishing policy and related problems like the danger to fish stocks from oil pollution.

*BRASILIA, Brazil, May 6 (AFP). — A major discovery of uranium was made in the heart of the Amazonian region by means of electronic detection with airborne instruments, reliable sources said here yesterday. They said the find was located in the riverbed of the Rio Negro some 80 kms. (50 miles) upriver from Manaus on the Amazon River.

* WASHINGTON, May 6 (AFP). — The U.S. government would have sole rights to import oil from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), if a congressional committee's amendment goes through. The House of Representatives committee on government activities voted this amendment to a bill for setting up an energy department in the government. The amendment was put forward by Democrat Representative John Convers who claimed that direct buying by the U.S. government alone would bring down OPEC oil rates. The government would be the sole importer and it would sell the oil to the oil groups.

Kuwait to by any oil adopted by collectively

KUWAIT, May 6 (R). — Kuwait will abide by any col-lective decision on oil prices adopted by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Oil Minister Abdul Murtaleb Al Kazimi has pledg-

He was speaking to reporters on his return last night from Cairo after a one-day meeting of the Ministerial Council of the Organisation of Arab Petro-Exporting Countries (OAPEC).

Asked if Kuwait would accept a reported proposal by some OPEC countries under which all members would realign prices at 8 per cent above last year's level, Mr. Kazimi said: "Kuwait will accept any collective decision by OPEC and will not obstruct any solution adopted by the organisation."

Third World accuses industrial nations of dragging their feet in North-South Dialogue negotiations

19 oil exporters and developing nations involved in the North-South Dialogue accused the industrialised participants last night of dragging their

feet in the negotiations.

The group issued a statement on the eve of the London Summit of the seven non-communist industrial nations, are all involved in the Paris

dialogue.
"The measures that have been indicated by industrialis-ed countries fall far short of the magnitude of the problems confronting the developing countries," said delegate Manuel Perez Guerrero, the Venezuelan Minister of State for International Economic Affairs. Reading the statement at a

news conference, he added: More enduring and far reach-

with those problems are required to ensure healthy and beneficial effects on the entire world economy." Dr. Perez Guerrero declined

to comment on the statement. But officials said it was clearly intended to put pressure on President Carter and the other London Summit participants to be more forthcoming to demands by developing countries.

The year-long Paris negotia-tions, designed to point the way to a fairer world economic system, resumed here last week after a five month stale-

Final preparations are under way for a decisive ministerial conference at the end of this month. But delegates from the developing side complain the talks are marking time ahead of the London Summit.
Dr. Perez Guerrero suid ther the encouraging statement made when the talks resumed here last week 'have not been reflected in the positions of the industrialised countries." His group, which includes developing states in Africa Asia and Latin America as well as the major OPEC oil expor-

ters, warned of grave conse-quences for the world econo-my if the Paris dialogue falled A failure would be a serious setback for relations between industrialised and developing countries, the statement ad-

But it gave no indication that the developing countries would stay away from the May 39 ministerial conference if the London Summit fails to live up to their expectations.

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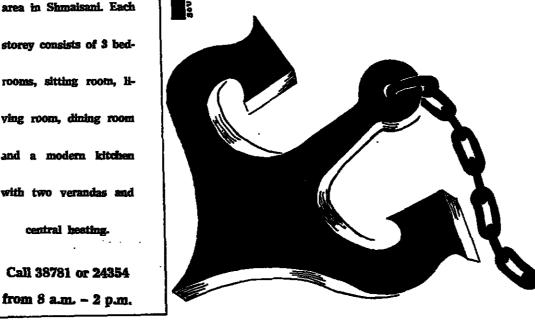
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Sunday's faces at the Royal Reacing Clube Marke

FIRST RACE — 3:00 p.m.

For beginner local country horses

DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

	OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1.	Ghalih Haddadin	ALIA	Owner	Atieh	55.5
2.	Ghalif Haddadin	B. EL BARK	Owner	Fawaz	50
3.	Ghalib Haddadin	FITNIH	Owner	Khalaf	48.5
4.	Rashid Odeh	SAKIR	Owner	Salameh	54
	Rashid Odeh				
6.	Mazin S. Lallas	HAMAMEH	Marmar	Saad	52.5
7.	Ali A. Soukout	SHALABIEH	Ibrahim	Ahmad	52.5
	Saif H. Majali				
	-				

روسي

SECOND RACE — 3:30 p.m.

For beginner horses — 4 and 5 years old

DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

	OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
2 E 3 E 4 1 5 E	I.H. Sherif Jamil Ihn Naser I.H. Sherif Hussein Ibn Naser I.H. Sherif Hussein Ibn Naser Iswiiq Ksous Ishijat and Issam Fanous Samer E. Farkouh	YAQOUT RADWAE KWAIES A. EL HAWA	M. Hanna M. Hanna Marmar M. Hanna	Ibrahim Fawaz Saad Radwan	., 48.5 ., 48.5 ., 54 ., 54

THIRD RACE — 4:00 p.m.

For beginner horses **DISTANCE 1,400 METRES**

	•				
	OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weigh
1.	Tawfiq Ksous ,	MITHMAS	M. Hanna	Fawaz	54
2.	Tawfiq Ksous	EL HABBAB	Marmar	Salameh	51
	Wassel K. Bisharat				
4	Nedin S. Al Dajani	ANBAR	Kamal	Salah	54
5.	Ismail Salim	BAHIR KL ARAB	Blian	Radwan	54
	H.B. Sherif Jamil Ibn Naser				

FOURTH RACE — 4:30 p.m.

For third class horses DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

	OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
2.	Ali A. Soukout	AJAB	Marmar	Saad	53
3.		EL KARAMEN	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	52.5
4.		ZOBAAH	Bilon	Mikhail	52.5

FIFTH RACE — 5:00 p.m.

For third class horses — 4 and 5 years old

DISTANCE 2,000 METRES

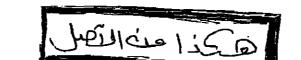
	OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weigh
1.	Saif H. Majali	MARHAB	AH	Silmi	58
	Khalil F. Bourkan				
3.	Maher Mouasher	A. EL NEEL	Marmar	Saad	. 56
4.	Bahjat and Issam Fanous	EL TAMRI	M. Hanna	Radwan	. 5 6 .
	H.H. Sherif Jamil Ihn Naser				
	Ismail Salim				
	•				

SIXTH RACE - 5:30 p.m.

For second class horses **DISTANCE 1,400 METRES**

	OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1.	Tawfiq Ksous	TARRAD	M. Hanna	Radwan	54
2.	Tawfiq Ksons	SABIR AYYOUB.	Marmar	Saad	48
3.	Santi Yacoub	FAKHIR ZIAD	Kamal	Salah	54
4.	Yousef Kittanih	NASSAF	Marmar	Salameh	. 50
5.	Yousef Kittaulh	AREEN	Marmar		58
6.	H.H. Sherif Jamil Ibn Naser	SAAD JAMIL	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	48
	Abboud Shweiri				
8.	Ismail Salim	GHANDORAH	Bilon		46.5





from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITU

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Go directly to the most influential and powerful persons you deal with and ask them for assistance and advice in a plan that you have. Put aside social matters for the time being since they drain you of your energy.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have a better chance of getting what you want if you use practical methods. Get the backing of a bigwig. Family is cooperative.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do some research work that will help improve your position in the work world. Look for new partners who are strong and clever.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A great time for getting things done. Special skills can be put to use with gratifying results. Watch cash outlay.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Know what associates expect of you and coordinate your efforts more wisely. Some feel you are too much of a go-getter. Relax. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take care of chores early so

you can devote more time to worthwhile projects. Welcome new changes, challenges and new contacts. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take time out for relaxation and relieve tensions. Stay with congenials.

Consider a new skill you haven't tapped as yet. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Find the right way to create more harmony at home. Wait for a better time to entertain

at home. Take care of necessary shopping. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Updating your present system for doing things could lead to more spare time and extra cash. Confer with an expert for advice.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have good ideas that could add to your income. Seek the advice of a partner who could help with problems.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Break away from the old routines. A good time for getting things done, finding shortcuts and clearing up details.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A new friend appears on the horizon, but make sure there is real compatability. A change of scenery is due.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Consider doing something thoughtful for those who have been loyal and kind to you in the past. If you can afford it, do some entertaining.

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SATURDAY VARIETY SHOW:

A one hour colour variety programme featuring Perry Como on a tour to Las Vegas with the town's favourite headliners, Ann Margret and Rich Little.

MOVIE OF THE WEEK:

THE WRECKING CREW

Cast: Dean Martin, Elke Sommer, Nancy Kwan Matt Helm, as famous for his prowess with women as he is for his espionage work, has decided he's finished with ICE, the supersecret organisation that has employed him in their business of foiling spies and other public enemies, but a billion dollars of gold has been hijacked in Denmark and Matt Helm is requested to help.

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nus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

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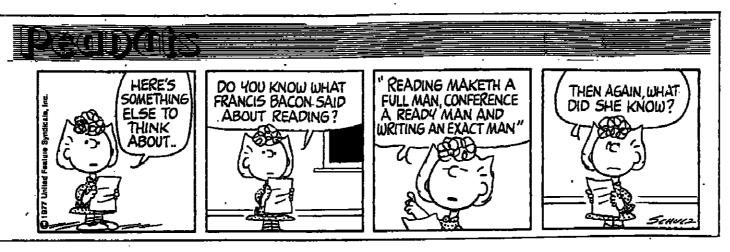
First Chinese restaurant in Jordan First Circle, Jabal Amman, near

the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. Also take home service-order

DIPLOMAT

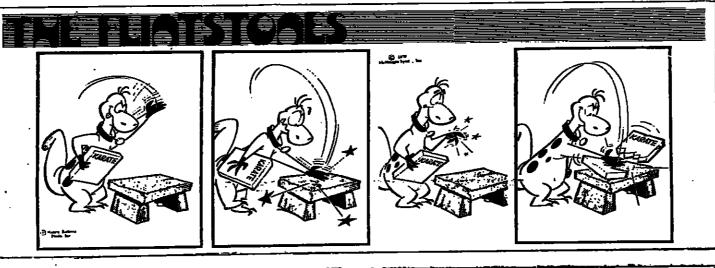
First Circle, Jahal Amman Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to I a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European spe Also in Zurks and Irbed.

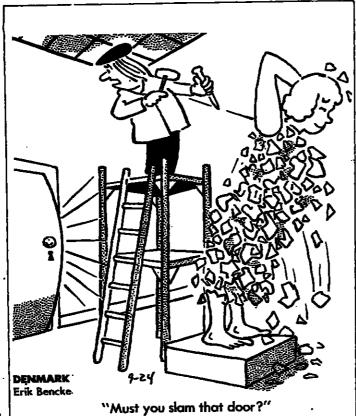
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WORLD RECORDS

The highest recorded tidal wave was one of 67 metres (220 ft.) which appeared off Valdez, southwest Alaska, after the great Prince William Sound earthquake of 28 March 1964. Between 479 B.C. and 1967 there were 286 instances of devastating tidal waves.



GRAFFIT

the angle TO USE TO REALLY GET AHEAD

PROVERB

Better to build a fence at the top of the cliff than to have to dig a grave at the

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

© 1976, The Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH **4732** VKQ83 0 Q 9 5 **♦QJ1096 ♦84** ♥54

♥J10962 ♦ KJ3 ♦8762 **4** 10 7 SOUTH **♠** A K 5 ♥ A 7 ♦ A 10 4

♣ K 6532 The bidding: West North East South Pass Pass Dble. 1 🕈 2 ♥ Pass 2NT Pass 3 NT Pass Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of 4.

be of crucial importance to key maneuver—he led a low lose the lead to the "safe" club to the nine! hand at the critical moment.

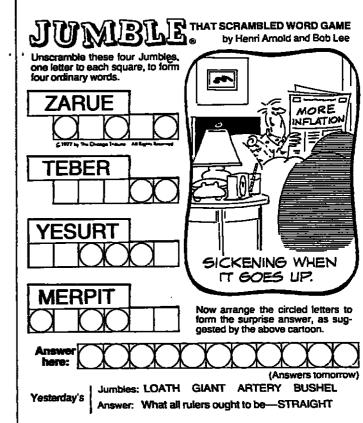
deal was noteworthy. North had just enough to go home. on to game.

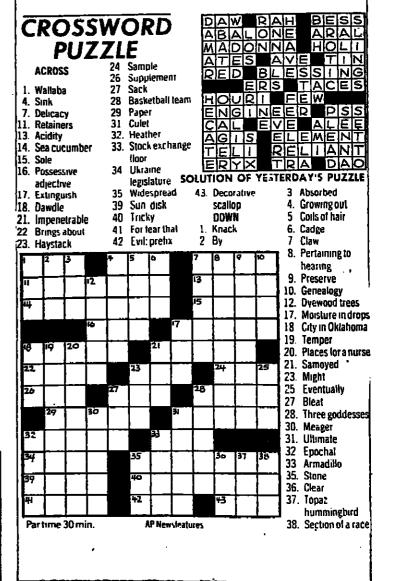
After West led the top of his spade sequence, declarer took time out to review the situation. He had only six fast tricks, and the other three tricks would have to come from the club suit. West surely had the ace of clubs for his opening bid, and unless he was lucky enough to find West with a double-

ton ace. he would have to lose two club tricks. That in itself was no problem, for declarer needed only three club tricks to fulfill his contract. However, he could not afford to lose two club tricks to West, for then the defenders' spade suit would be established before the clubs. and the contract would fail.

Declarer made his first good play when he allowed the queen of spades to hold at trick one. He won the There are times when, to spade continuation with the set up your long suit, it can king and made his second

East won the ten, but had South's technique on this no spade to return. He shifted to a diamond. A careless North-South bid well to declarer would have ducked reach their optimum con and gone down when West tract. Note that South chose won the king and cleared the to double at his first turn-a last spade stopper before the bid of one no trump in the club suit was established. passout seat denotes a hand But since West's opening bid of fewer than 16 points: in marked him with the king of fact, it might be made on a diamonds, declarer rose with count as low as 12. When the ace and led a club to the South bid no trump at his queen. He could knock out next turn, he was announcthe ace of clubs while he still ing a hand as good as an controlled the spade suit, opening no trump bid, and nine tricks came rolling





India's Congress elects head

Former Home Minister Brahmananda Reddy was today elected president of India's opposition Congress Party at a bitter and divisive national conference of the party here today. Mr. Reddy, the candidate of

dhi, won the election by a wide margin from three other candidates, Samachar news agency reported.

stepped down this morning in protest at Mr. Reddy's candi-

dorf couple had been arrested.

Officials here declined imme-

diate comment on this aspect

of what has become an embar-rassing case for the West Ger-

man government shortly before

Herr Schmidt's participation in

the economic summit of non-

communist industrialised coun-

tries in London this weekend.

ed as a secretary at Bonn University before obtaining the

ponsible for investigating espio-

arrest warrant after the hear-

ing, which took place in the Bonn offices of the Federal

of the last Bonn Chancellery

Herr Guillaume, a top per-

ed to 13 years in prison for syping for East Germany. The affair caused Herr Brandt's

Herr Guenter Guillaume.

Criminal Office (BKA).

Herr Buddenberg issued the

job at the Chancellery.

Frau Kahlig-Scheffler work-

Bonn Chancellery's woman spy arrested

BONN, May 6 (R). — A judge today issued a warrant for the arrest of a 30-year-old secretary in West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's offices on a charge of espionage, the federal prosecutor's office said.

The woman, Frau Dagmar Khalig-Scheffler, was detained by counter-intelligence agents on Wednesday on suspicion of having spied for Communist East Germany, where she was

West German press reports said today that the woman's activities had been controlled by a couple in Dusseldorf, 70 kms. from here, who passed themselves off as British.

For the past 17 months, she had worked as a secretary in the Chancellery department which deals with the European Common Market and Bonn's relations with individual West European countries. Government officials said she had access to secret files.

Frau Khalig-Scheffler, a divorcee with a 12-year-old daughter, got the job after replying to a government press Chancellery head Manfred Schueler said.

There were contradictory re-ports on whether the Dussel-

dacy and former Parliamentary Affairs Minister Kotha Raghuramiah resigned from the party as votes were being counted. Mr. J. Vengal Rao decided to But one state chief minister

quit as chief minister of the Congress-dominated southern State of Andhra Pradesh shortly before the election of a president got under way in the party's National Committee.

Although he gave no reason for quitting, observers said Mr. Rao's surprise move was meant as a protest against Mrs. Gandhi's support for Mr. Reddy

as president.
The All India Congress Committee (AICC) had to choose between a total of four candidates. The others included Mr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray, former West Bengal chief minister, who is known to have been an opponent of Mrs. Gandhi's controversial son Mr. Sanjay in the party. Dr. Karan Singh, ex-Minis-

ter of Family Planning, decided last night to seek the party presidency.

Dr. Singh said he was running because he was disturbed Today she was taken before by the prospects of polarisa-tion in the party opened by the contest. He said he wanted to Herr Wolfgang Buddenberg, a federal High Court judge resprovide an alternative.

The AICC began its two-day session yesterday and planned to discuss party strategy for the forthcoming assembly elections in nine northern states. But the meeting became an-

The arrest comes just over other post-mortem on the three years after the dislocusre March election defeat. Several leaders, including spy affair -- the unmasking of former cabinet colleagues of Mrs. Gandhi, led outspoken attacks on her emergency rule and were openly critical of her sonal aide to former Chancellor Willy Brandt, was sentenc-

The election's outcome shows how much support Mr. Gandhi still has inside the party she

France is said to be world's 3rd nuclear power

India calls for free flow of nuclear technology, equipment

SALZBURG, May 6 (Agencies)

— India, which shocked the world in 1974 by exploding a nuclear "device", vesterday called for the free flow of nuclear technology and equipment in the world.

"We do not share the view that the objectives of non-proliferation would be achieved by placing such arbitrary embargoes on the free flow of materials and equipment," two officials of the Indian Department of Atomic Energy said in a paper delivered to the international nuclear conference

They had pointed out that "certain supplier countries" bad recently slowed down the pace of India's atomic energy development by withholding

The history of scientific and technical progress over the many centuries has clearly demonstrated the beneficial nature of free flow of ideas and devices from one part of the world to another," said Mr. H.N. Sethna and Mr. M.R.

that heard the original case.

"Only a few centuries ago, which is a short time in the history of mankind, scientific and technological ideas flowed westwards from India, China, Persia and Arabia," they said.

The paper outlined a unique three-part programme for

The current phase involves reactors which use raw uranium as fuel. The second phase will be based on plutoniumfueled breeder reactors, and the third will rely on breeder reactors which use thorium, of which India has much larger reserves than of uranium.

The United States is currently discouraging other na-tions from developing pluto-nium breeders, as plutonium is a potential weapons ingredient, but is encouraging the use of a thorium fuel cycle, which is much less suitable

India, with its peculiar status, being a developing nation with a sophisticated nuclear industry, is having a large impact on this 60-nation confe-

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* BRUSSELS, May 6 (AFP). — The Social Party of caretaker

Prime Minister Leo Tindemans began talks today with the Socialists and the French and Flemish-speaking federalist parties

to try to form a coalition government. The Social Christians

won 80 of the 212 seats in parliamentary elections last month and the Socialists 62. Mr. Tindemans, who was asked by King Baudouin to form a new administration, today presented his economic and social programme to party leaders and observers

said important negotiations were not expected until Monday.

* STUTTGART, May 6 (AFP). — Defence lawyers for three leaders of the Baader-Meinhof anarchist group today formally

lodged a joint appeal against the life sentences passed on their clients last week. The appeal was handed in to the Stuttgart Appeal Court and will be examined by the federal court justice. If it is granted, the trial of the three accused, Herr

Andreas Baader, Fraulein Gundrun Ensslin and Herr Jan-Carl

Raspe, will resume before a different chamber from the one

* ROME, May 6 (AFP). — Italy has again postponed the trial of those charged in connection with the Lockheed scandal. The Constitutional Court decided to put off the proceedings

to give it more time to rule on whether it is constitutional to try citizens at the same time as government officials. Defence lawyers representing the private citizens indicated in the case have charged that a joint trial would be illegal because it would

violate the principle of equal treatment under the law. Under

Italian law, complicity with a cabinet minister could curtail a defendent's rights in a joint trial by abolishing his right to appeal. The high court announced it would rule on the defence

motion for seperate trials before the case went any farther.

* NIGDE, May 6 (R). - A 20-year-old high school student

was shot dead and five youths were wounded here last night when rightwing and leftwing students fought with guns and stones, local authorities in this central Turkish city said today. The dead youth, believed to be a leftist, was shot through the chest when a fight erupted during an argument involving about

25 people from two political groups, authorities said. More than 90 people have been killed in political violence in Turkey so far this year.

* NEW YORK, May 6 (R). — Three Croatian nationals and the American-born wife of one of them have been found quilty of hijacking a Trans World Airlines jet from New York to Paris last September. The plane, with about 80 people on board, leave via Montreal, Gander, Reyjavik, and London, and the hijackers demanded that heritage restriction.

the hijackers demanded that leaflets protesting against the treat-

ment of Croatians in Yugoslavia must be scattered over several cities. During the hijacking police found a bomb planted by the hijackers in New York's Grand Central Railway Station. A policeman was killed trying to defuse it.

rence, organised by the Inter-national Atomic Energy national Agency.

Its 22-man delegation is pre-senting 13 papers on topics ranging from planning a fuel industry to radiation protection problems.

In a separate - development the official review of the French armed forces said in its current issue, published in Paris yesterday, that France is and will remain the number three nuclear power in the short-, and medium-term.

The monthly Today's Armies discounted the Atlantic alliance rating that gives the number three spot to Britain. saying France possessed an "incontestable superiority" thanks to its battery of 18 ground-to-ground ballistic missiles housed in the Albion Plateau in the southeast:

It said France would have five Rovet-launching nuclear submarines by 1980, one more than Britain is planning, and that the French vessels were of "more recent conception".

Turning to strategic aircraft, the review said France maintained a slight lead over Britain in its number of bombers. It added that the Mirage-4 is both supersonic and adapted to penetration of defences at a low altitude "whereas the British Vulcan, conceived earlier, is only subsonic and rather poorly adapted to lewaltitude flight."

12.5% of Israeli vote goes to new party, opinion poll shows

TEL AVIV, May 6 (R). — Israel's dominant Labour Party will lose votes heavily to the new Democratic Movement for Change in the May 17 general elections, but will still emerge as the largest single grouping, an opinion poll indicated to-

day.

The poll, published in the afternoon newspaper Yediot the voters and 39 seats in Aharanot, gave 32.2 per cent of the voters and 39 seats in the Knesset to the Labour Party, with the opposition Likud Alliance close behind with 29.5 per cent and 36 seats.

In the last elections Labour gained 51 seats and the Likud

But the largest predicted gain was for the Democratic Movement for Change recently formed by archaeology pro-fessor and former minister Yigael Yadin. The poll showed it ressor and former minister rigaes radin. The poll showed it would receive 12.5 per cent of the votes, giving it 15 seats.

The National Religious Party (NRP) which left the ruling coalition a few months ago, would probably retain nine of its present 10 seats, the poll showed, while the minor parties would remain about the same.

W. German organisation says Turkey violates human rights in Cyprus

NICOSIA, May 6 (Agencies). - A West German humanitarian organisation said yesterday extensive violations of human rights were continuing in the Turkish-controlled section of

At a news conference in Nicosia's Turkish zone, Mrs. Alexandra Harloff-Strubig and her husband Mr. Heinrich, investigators for ASME Humanitas, a humanitarian association of social and medical relief. faced angry questions from Turkish-Cypriot journalists and Information Department offi-

The young husband-and-wife team said their investigations had revealed that many of the people in the northern Turkish section -- Turkish-Cypriots as well as 2,000 Greek-Cypriots --"face great difficulty because of the lack of security for their

lives and property."

They added that conditions for the Greek-Cypriots were particularly oppressive "as they are deprived of their basic human rights."

In a visit they made on Wednesday to Rizokarpaso, a large village in the Karpas Peninsulsa where most of the remaining Greek-Cypriots live, the investigators saw that people went in permanent fear for their lives and property "besment by mainland Turks and

lack of protection." broken
Referring to the situation gress.

throughout the north of the island, the couple said: "The problems of the population ... are becoming greater because of the attitude of the mainland Turks who have settled there in thousands.

"We received many complaints of many crimes and atro-cities committed by the mainland Turks against the population of the north, both Greek-Cypriots and Turkish-Cypriots, without being punished.'

ASME Humanitas has its headquarters in Kirchhain, near Marburg, and, according to Mrs. Harloof-Strubig, it is independent of all political parties and supported by voluntary contributions from 30,000 private donors, including pharma-

ceutical companies.

Meanwhile, the Turkish-Cypriot News Agency reported today that Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash suggested that intercommunity talks on the island resume on May 20.

It said Mr. Denktash made the proposal at a meeting here with Mr. Xavier Perez de Cuellar, special United Nations representative in Cyprus. He noted that Greek-Cypriot leaders had said any time in

May would be suitable and observers expected the date to be The last session of intercom-

Vienna on March 30, was broken off through lack of pro-

Guernica residents want West German reparations

MADRID, May 6 (R). — Residents of Guernica yesterday asked the West German government to pay reperations for the bombing 40 years ago of the Basque town by the Nazi Condor Legion in the Spanish civil war. A four-man committee from Guernica presented the West

German ambassador with a letter to the Bonn government that also asked it to explain the reasons for the attack, the first mass bombing of a civilian target in modern warfare. A committee spokesman said the Ambassador, Georg von Lilienthal, received them courteously and promised to send the letter on to Bonn.

The Guernica residents also asked that West Germany persuade the Spanish government to agree to set up a mixed German-Spanish commission of historians and investigators who would try to uncover such secrets as who ordered the bombing and why.

The committee spokesman said reparations should be largely symbolic but enough to build a small museum or a

South Africa may not welcome Young

CAPE TOWN, May 6 (R). --The South African Foreign Minister Mr. Pik Botha has informed the United States government that it would not be convenient to receive Mr. Andrew Young, the U.S. Amb-assador to the United Nations, here later this month unless conditions change.

Mr. Botha was asked by the South African Press Associa-tion about reports that Mr. Young would come here on May 19 and 20. Mr. Botha said that accord-

ing to press reports, the purpose and basis of Mr. Young's visit appeared to be different from those originally stated and that Mr. Young had not used the normal channels in approaching the South African gov-

"If this is in fact the case," Mr. Botha said. "It would not be convenient to receive Mr. Young here.

"This reaction has been conveyed to the United States government," he said.
Mr. Botha said that a week

ago a South African industrialist, who he did not name, had asked informally whether there would be any objections to an invitation to Ambassador Young to speak to a group of South African businessmen and to students at Witwatersrand University.

"We replied that in principle there would be no objections provided Ambassador Young approached us through the normal channels," Mr. Botha said.

But the foreign minister added: "according to press reports the purpose and basis of his visit would appear to be different from the understanding we

A government source told Reuters today that it appeared Mr. Young had arranged a visit without approaching the South Africans through normal chan-

This was regarded here, the source said, as "blooming nau-ghtyness", particularly as Pri-

press reports he was referring me Minister John Vorster would be discussing Southern African affairs with U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale in Geneva at the same time as Mr. Young intended to be in this country. The source added that the government believed it was now up to Mr. Young to make what it regarded as a proper appro-

Tories control local government in U.K.

LONDON, May 6 (R). — The Conservative Party won landslide victories in town hall elections throughout England and Wales, sounding a warning to the ruling Labour Party that it would lose power if it called an early general election.

After vote counting from yesterday's elections showed that the Conservatives had captured most major city and fown councils, Labour Party Secretary Ron Hayward conceded: This was a protest against

the Labour government and in particular against rising prices." Among the local regions gained by the Conservatives was the major prize of the Greater London Council, where there was a big swing against Labour.

About 12 million Britons voted in the polls, and there was an average swing from Labour to the Conservatives of about 16 per cent. In polling in Scotland ear-

lier in the week, the Labour Party also suffered heavy losses to the Conservatives and the Scottish Nationalists.

parliament with the help of the 13 Liberal Party members, who decided on the pact to moderate what they called leftwing tendencies.

But the alliance appears to have had repercussions on the Liberals, who also suffered a series of defeats in the local elections. The next general election is

not due to be called until 1979, and one political com-mentator said: "Labour would be slaughtered if the prime minister was rash enough to risk going to the country at

The Labour Party's strength in parliament is 310 seats but with the help of the Liberals and four independents can muster 327 votes. The Conservatives, 279 seats,

can bring their voting total up to 303 with the aid of other independents and minority

groups.

With the control of government at local level now out of the hands of Labour, Conservative Party leader Mrs. Margaret Thatcher said: "The country ad."

The Labour government has served notice on Labour to
Mr. Botha did not say what keeps its voting superiority in quit."

Libya, Yugoslavia have mediated unsuccessfully in conflict with Ethiopia, Eritrean leader says

BEIRUT, May 6 (R). - An the Eritrean movement "and Eritrean leader said in an interview published yesterday that Libya and Yugoslavia had unsuccessfully attempted to mediate in the Eritrean struggle for independence from Ethiopia.

The interview was given by Mr. Othman Saleh Sabeh, offi-cial spokesman of the Eritrean Popular Liberation Forces (PLF), one of three major Eritrean secessionist groups. Mr. Sabeh told the right-

wing weekly magazine Al Haw-adess that Libya and Yugoslavia had been among coun-tries which sought the support of both Eritreans and Ethiopians for a federal-type solution to the Eritrean question. "But we started out life as

a revolution for self-determination and will continue until we can attain it," Mr. Sabeh said. Mr. Sabeh accused some Arab states of switching their support from the Eritrean to the Ethiopian side in the con-

"Some Arab states have followed in the wake of the So-viets -- for example, South Yemen is not giving us as much support as it used to," he said.

"And Libya has started to support the Ethiopian regime, and is supplying it with arms and buying it tanks and ammunition, in spite of the fact that Libya's relations with the Eritrean revolution remain excel-Mr. Sabeh said that only a

even some of these think that the withdrawal of support from the units of the revolution can be used to pressure these units towards unity."

viet stand towards Eritrea, accusing the Soviets of financing the Ethiopian regime and supplying it with arms and ammunition. He said Yugoslavia is also supplying ammunition to Addis Ababa -- especially for the American tanks possessed by the Ethiopian army.

"What appears more and

raeli involvement in Ethionia as consisting of the presence of 300 Israeli specialists "who have already completed the tra-ining of the Nabalbul (Flame)

Tel Aviv have developed into

an alliance in Ethiopia," he

Mr. Sabeh described the Is-

This brigade, he said, is headed by an Israeli colonel called "Tobas."

He suggested that Israeli support was motivated by the fear that Eritrean secession would lead to the development of the Red Sea into "an Arab

Trudeau: Quebec's French nationalism

By Antoine Meriino

among French-speaking people in Canada's Quebec Province is an attempt to put history into reverse gear, according to Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

In an exclusive interview with Agence France Presse (AFP) before his visit to France next week, Mr. Trudeau declared: "The nationalism that I oppose is that which defines few Arab states are supporting a nation as a single ethnic, racial or linguistic group or a religious nation."

ten made in Quebec was to speak of "Quebecois" when all that was meant was the pro-vince's French-speaking com-

"To me that appears to be an historic regression," the Li-beral premier said.

pean and Japanese leaders.

He regretted that Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's planned vi-

mer French Premier Jacques Chirac now Mayor of Paris and leader of the revamped

"If it is the leader of an important party in the governing majority in the National Assembly, I believe it could possibly cause problems, but for the moment I cannot see Mr. Chirac's policies becoming the policies of the French

the Quebec provincial government -- run by the nationalist provincial election -- could

Trudeau commented were: The London summit: It has cal problem on the agenda -which are much more than an

"How does one face the reality that the countries of the Third World have accumulated a direct and indirect debt of \$200,000 million? Economically one can see no solution

Canada's role is essentially to make its industrial partners aware of the current difficulties in the Conference on International Economic Coopera-

ceptable at least to the Group

serious."
The North Atlantic Treaty

a conflagration from Eastern Europe is less great." Canada's so-called Third Canada's so-called "Third Option" policy: There has never been any question of Canada drastically changing its relations with the United States, but to build up additional relationships with Enrope and Japan, although developing trade with them, will be a long-term process.

Economic summit starts series of 5 meetings which London will host over the next 2 busy months

By Alan Harvey

LONDON, May 6 (R), — When it comes to playing glo-bal host, this sophisticated old capital thought it had all the answers.

But now even jaded London is feeling flattered by the new attention it is receiving. Over the next few weeks, five major summit meetings will pack the city with government visitors, draw hordes of newspaper correspondents and subject security services to a nervetesting ordeal.

"It is going to constitute one of the biggest and most exact-ing tests of security we have ever experienced," said a Scotland Yard spokesman recalling months of preparatory work. Security arrangements include a new system of roving police units in maroon cars driv-

Mr. Donald Kerr, heading press arrangements, looks for-ward to the "biggest gathering of the newspaper clans that Britain has experienced for a very long time." Nearly 1,000 journalists are expected, about half of them from abroad.

ing from one embassy to another, plus a 200-strong patrol group concentrated in critical

The spate of summit meetings, with its parade of impor-tant personalities headed by U.S. President Jimmy Carter. coincides with ceremonies mar-king Queen Elizabeth's jubilee year and a stampede of sum-mer tourists lured by Britain's favourable sychapse rates and favourable exchange rates and bargain shopping.

Tourism has become one of

Britain's biggest growth indus-tries. Authorities predict this year will be the biggest yet. The series of summit meetings starts with the conference of seven leading non-communior seven leading non-communi-st industrial nations set for May 7 and 8. This is followed by a Western "big four" meet-ing on Berlin and German pro-blems on May 9, the NATO summit on May 10 and 11 and the Commonwealth heads of government conference from June 8 to June 16.

A European Common Market summit meeting will be held at the end of June, rounding out two busy months of politicking and ceremonial occasions. The conference series opens with the seven-nation economic summit aimed at improving the international monetary system and reducing the dangers of a

global trade war.

office and will take place at 10 Downing Street, the London residence of British Prime Minister James Callaghan who at 65 sees the conference sessions as one of the high points in his long career. Number 10 is a rather ordinary building in a cul-de-sac

It looks more like a town house than a state residence. Its small rooms make for intimacy. Security officers like it be-cause one end of Downing Street can be closed, enabling them to check on everybody coming in at one entrance. Overseas visitors are often bemused by the homeliness of

Downing Street, with its soli-

tary policeman outside the nar-row-fronted building. Other se-

near the parliament buildings.

curity precautions are unobtru-An air of casualness prevails. The story goes that when a newcomer asked what to do in an emergency, an old hand replied: "In case of alarm, draw the curtains."

Most premiers like to "live in", and reporters attending seasonal receptions in upstairs rooms sometimes detect a nice domestic touch -- washing It marks President Carter's hanging out to dry in the small first overseas tour in his new garden.

In contrast, the NATO summit will be in Lancaster House, a grandiose pile of marble and gilt in whose music room Chopen once played mazurkas for Queen Victoria. The high-ceilinged palace, built about 1825 for the Duke

of York, shares with nearby Marlborough House -- site of the Commonwealth conference -- the distinction of having played host to many set-piece international conferences. These include post-war meetings which helped shrink the British Empire by deciding inde-pendence arrangements for overseas territories.

The summer conference season ends on June 29-30 with a two-day European Common Market summit. Observers familiar with Lon-

don's conference round say that May and June will see what amounts to the most sustained sessions of significant official gatherings they can remember.
The Commonwealth summit will draw the biggest number of overseas delegations - 35 - . but for "economic and political punch" observers put the sevennation economic summit top of their list. It will be attended by the U.S., Britain, France, West Germany, Japan, Canada and

Such threats have the opposite effect, he added. Mr. Sabeh criticised the So-

more clearly is that the diffe- lake".

a historic regression

OTTAWA, May 6 (AFP). — The nationalist movement

He added that a mistake of-

munity.

There would be no fixed agenda for his visit to France, due to start on May 12, and he would discuss with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing international political topics as well as the outcome of this week's economic summit in London attended by United States, Canadian, West Euro-

sit to Canada this year had to be postponed. Mr. Trudeau criticised for-

Gaullist movement in France, for supporting the idea of political independence for Quebec. "If it is the mayor of Paris speaking, then that is not very worrying," he said.

Asked about the role which French-speaking Parti Quebecois since last year's play internationally, he said this did not seem very dif-ferent from that played by previous Liberal Party provincial administrations. Other points on which Mr.

at least one important politirelations between industrial-ised and developing countries, economic problem.

to that." The North-South Dialogue:

ternational economic topic tion in Paris.

"I don't know if we will reach a joint position at the London summit, but in the next few weeks we must arrive at a position that is secontable at least to the Group of 77, or else the North-South conference runs the risk of failure and that would be very

Organisation (NATO). A necessary and indispensible alliance, but not unique.

"It is probably because NATO exists that the danger of

be a long-term process.

The age-old habits of Canadian and European businessmen do not change easily.

But they must be shown the way and encouraged.

As I have already had the occasion to say, our business-men must have their backsides kicked a little for them to make a special effort, and the

same goes for yours (Europe-

